

The Avalon
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—BY—
O. PALMER,
Editor and Proprietor.

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DANCE AT A THEATER

**A DOZEN FATAALLY CRUSHED AND
SCORES INJURED.**

**A False Alarm of Fire Raised in the
Johnstown (Pa.) Opera House Results
in a Horror—The Crowd Outside Rushed
in Only to Be Mangled.**

A Johnstown (Pa.) dispatch says: As the performance of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was drawing to a close in the Main street opera house this forenoon a false alarm of fire was raised, causing a frantic scramble for the exit. There were 500 or 600 men, women, and children in the hall, and to gain the street it was necessary to

and through a very narrow door. Those people from the streets rushed into the door from the outside and many were crushed before they could be forced out. It was necessary to turn the hose on the crowd at the door to save the lives of the people who were dead and wounded. When the crowd was driven away the following persons were found dead upon the stairs:

E. BIGLER.
MISS CLARA BURNS.
MRS. NESTER.
GEORGE HORNER.
CHARLES BLAINE.
WILLIAM MILLER, colored.
JOHN CARL.
GEORGE STONAKFR, of Mount Pleasant.
LIZZIE CLAYCOMB.

ISAAC TOLOR.
An unknown woman.
Among the seriously injured were:
CHARLES VAGHS.
JOHN WEIMER.
ALBERT OWENS.
MRS. LESTER.
MRS. PLATT.
RICHARD WORTHINGTON.
GEORGE EGGERT.
LEWIS BUNDY.
JOHN DEVIN.
There are about seventy-five others injured—but their names can not be ascertained.

The dreadful visitation came upon its victims with even less of warning or time for preparation than the awful deluge of May 21. The Johnstown opera-house was opened to the public less than a fortnight

the play, and there was a large audience which Johnstun says people now find at that place, considering the very limited means of command for any kind of movement or transport. During the performance the temperature was raised.

It was a very hot day when any sudden weather might mean much to those who had so recently passed through the horrors of the greatest flood of the century, and this was terrifying in the extreme. I appeared like a wildfire itself, and was out every 10 in an instant. Horrified and panic-stricken the hundreds of people in the audience rushed over every twig and branch of the trees, and every bush and grove of ferns. This was only a single scene of the play.

When the calamity became known and before the dead and wounded could be taken out people rushed from the outside up the narrow stairs and were crushed by the crowd forcing its way to the street.

By 1:30 o'clock many dead bodies had been recovered from the wreck of the stairs and the injured were being taken to the offices and drug stores for relief and restoration. By 2 o'clock twelve dead bodies had been counted out and it seemed as if the number might yet be swelled—possibly doubled. The number of injured at this hour has reached seventy-five and there has been as yet only

When the jam occurred a large number of persons, thinking the fire was in the open square, tried to get into the theatre making another jam, and it was necessary for the firemen to turn the hose on the crowd to get them away from the door. The screams were terrible and it was shocking to see small children knocked down by big men and trampled upon. The theatre has always been noted as a death trap and this time it was twice as dangerous but the other one was washed away in the flood and this one has been in use.

The manager tried to quiet the crowd but it was no use. One man jumped from the third-story window and was serious.

but for a few cool heads. It is reported that the police injured several persons in trying to clear the jam. All the dead were taken to Henderson's morgue and all were identified.

Coroner Evans and jury of six men viewed the remains and came to the decision that the victims came to their death by being crushed and mangled in 'Parlo' opera house.

Among the killed was a colored man of Chambersburg, Pa., aged 19; Stonaker of Mount Pleasant was 20; Lizzie Claycomb 19; Clara Burns, 10. Mrs. Burns, mother of Clara, aged 40, was killed. Isaac Tolson, 19; George Horner, 11; Mrs. Nestor, 25; D. Bigler 8.

[E. L.] Now that the officials will close

the black and white, and that not one would have been hurt. An unknown man in the boys' gallery did a great deal in keeping the people from jumping from the third-story windows and doubtless saved many lives.

Blame is put on "the fireman who ran to the Johnstown fire bell, as the fire was at Koravillo, but he is not to blame," says the manager of the mine. For even Becker, Stearns, Harris, and others are not guilty in rescuing the injured. Women and men alike were frozen, and there was fighting on Main street while those inside were being killed.

It was over two hours after the jam before the hall was cleared, and some of the injured and dead were lying in the building.

The excitement is intense. There are several persons named, all ladies, who are supposed to be the "fusion" girls, but it is not ascertained. A large number of saloons were open until 12 o'clock and drunkenness added to the horror of the scenes. But not the hose been turned on at the proper time it is hard to tell what would have been the result.

The house is a small, three-story, brick building, fronting on Main street, and, like the others, the rear of the house has been considered unsafe. While the town of was in operation it was little used and had but a small exit from the second story by a narrow pair of stairs to the street.

The Brazilian Exiles Will Travel. Lisbon cable: Count D'Eu and family, after visiting the Duke of Montpensier in Madrid, will rejoin Don Pedro and his wife at Pau. From Pau the Empress and the Countess D'Eu will make pilgrimage to Lourdes. All the members of the imperial family will subsequently go to Cannes, travelling by way of Turin. Count D'Eu will visit Seville on Dec. 21. Dona Pedro will go to Madrid Dec. 21.

The British bark British Monarch has been burned at sea on a voyage from Hamburg to Sydney.

The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor & Proprietor.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1890.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

"Stealing has already begun in Congress," remarks a nifty wump paper, referring to Silcott. Yes, and by a democrat as usual.

Boston elected a republican Mayor last week, by a big majority, although the democrats are still claiming that the republican party is on its last legs.

The Republican administration has again answered its captious critics. The public debt was reduced by nearly five million dollars in November. — *Buffalo Express.*

That Jefferson Davis was allowed to end his days in peace is creditable to the great nation against whose authority he rebelled. And yet we fancy the nation aforesaid would not willingly take another such as he on the same terms. — *Toronto World.*

Prof. Price, the colored president of a North Carolina college, declares that the plantation stores are the curse of the negroes in the South. If they in any way resemble the company store of Hon. William L. Scott at his Spring Valley mines, the statement is not an exaggerated one. Such stores must go. Honest labor should be paid in honest money. — *Inter Ocean.*

Bills have already been introduced in Congress for granting pensions to dependent veterans, irrespective of the fact that their disability was not the result of wounds or sickness while in the army. The President's recommendation seems to have struck a responsive chord.

The Grand Army of the Republic expended for charity, from June 30, 1871, to June 30, 1889, the sum of \$1,935,935.54. Of this amount \$237,456.69 was expended during the last year. No doubt as much more was given and not reported. Posts should keep account of its donations in the Post, and also of its contributions as individuals in order to give a correct estimate. — *Coffee Cooler.*

The spectacle of a justice of the United States Supreme Court, and senators and representatives in the United States Congress, meeting formally, and eulogizing Jefferson Davis for his patriotism, is a most extraordinary one. How Davis can be called a patriot, and preserve the ordinary meaning of the word, we can not imagine. If there is any fact clear, it is that he was a traitor to his country, a rebel against its authority, and died unrepentant, eulogizing the "Lost Cause" in his latest public utterances. — *Blade.*

It's getting along toward late afternoon in the span of life allotted to Col. B. G. Ingersoll, and the great infidel is nodding. He has let up on his one-sided fight against Moses and the prophets, and is toning down his expressions so that he possibly may be purged of contempt before he is summoned to the bar of high heaven. In a letter written recently to a friend Pope Bob so far forgets his infidelity as to say: "It may be possible that a God of infinite love and compassion will so reward those who suffer through suffering itself, that all that happens will be consistent with compassion. It may be that we live no more, that we go back to the unconscious dust, and yet the heart will always say, perhaps there is another life." — *Det. Journal.*

All veterans incapacitated for labor, and dependent upon their labor for their support, must be supported in the almshouses or other institutions. Under these circumstances it makes no difference to the taxpayer, whether he pays for their support as a citizen of the same town, the same state or the same nation. Inasmuch, however, as the veteran served his country faithfully it is more becoming that the nation should support the man that fought for it. President Harrison's plea in behalf of pensions for dependent veterans is sensible, not extravagant, and ought to be granted by congress, as it probably will, if properly guarded against fraud. — *Det. Journal.*

Eight members qualified to transact business shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Post, except in Posts of less than fifty, when five members shall constitute a quorum. If a member of a Post shall be one year in arrears for dues, he shall be notified thereof in writing by the Post Quarter-master, and for failure for two months thereafter to pay such dues, he may by a vote of the Post be dropped from the rolls, unless relieved by such payment, and can be reinstated in any Post upon application duly made, referred and reported upon, and on payment of the amount due his former Post at the date of his being dropped, which shall be forwarded by the Post receiving him. If the Post of such dropped member has been disbanded, the amount of such arrears shall be retained by the Post electing him. — *Coffee Cooler.*

The South is in the morning for the death of Jefferson Davis, who died at New Orleans, Friday morning of last week, but it is safe to say that no things will be placed at half-mast in Washington under this administration on account of his death. He died a man without a country. Educated at West Point at the expense of the general government, and to which he had sworn allegiance, he violated his oath and turned the knowledge attained at West Point toward disavowing the Union, and did more to prolong the war than any other man, and since the surrender of the South has done more to keep up ill feelings between the two sections, than any other man. — *Ches. Tribune.*

The Washington correspondent of the New York Mail and Express says while all is harmony on the face of the minority in the House, there is an inside revolt against Carlisle, and those democrats who have been recognized as leaders in the past. Congressman Oates, of Alabama, and some other fire-eating Southerners are not satisfied with conservative ideas and methods. They want to fight from the start and they mistrust Mr. Carlisle's aggressiveness. They say that a man who was presented by Republicans with an \$800 set of silver at the end of his term as Speaker of a democratic House is not a fit leader for Democrats, when war has been declared upon them by the republican side. — *Ches. Tribune.*

The South is still intolerant. It seems to look upon men who are in favor of moderate protection for the development of the marvelous resources of its own section as traitors to the democratic party. The Chronicle, of all the southern contemporaries who advocated a tariff for revenue and fair protection, is the only Southern daily that still stands by its conviction and dares to maintain that a tariff for revenue and protection is not inconsistent with a tariff reform. If the tariff in favor of cotton goods was taken off, every mill North and South would be closed in six months. Protection has developed the iron interests of the United States, so that we are now able to compete with England in the markets of the world, and sell steel rails that at one time cost \$130 per ton at \$35 a ton. This is what Protection has done for the United States. — *Augusta, Ga., Chronicle.*

The first report of the Secretary of Agriculture is a straightforward, business-like document. Secretary Rusk seems to fully realize the responsibilities he has assumed, and to be earnestly striving to lay solid and enduring foundations for the new department of agriculture. At the very outset in his work of reorganization, however, he finds himself hampered by a lack of means. The appropriations made by the last Congress are inadequate to the urgent needs of the department. Even the old department had outgrown the provisions made for it. The estimates he makes for the coming year are very modest compared with the appropriations made by other governments for the same purpose. It is to be hoped that Congress will answer his manly appeal. The report contains a brief but comprehensive review of the work of the several divisions of the department, and is interesting reading throughout. — *Farm and Fireside.*

It is gratifying to see that the necessity for a revision of the tariff with intent to secure greater protection is urged by the president and the secretary of the treasury on incomparably stronger ground than the importance of curtailing the surplus revenue. Both go to the root of the matter in observing, also that a moderate reduction in the rate of nearly all protective duties would result in an increase of revenue. If the object is to cut off revenue that can be done quickly and surely, as the secretary of the treasury shows, by placing effectually protective duties upon products which are not now largely produced in this country, only because such effectual protection has never been given. In other cases important reductions of revenue can be made by placing on the free list articles which are not, and in needed quantity or within reasonable limits of cost can not be produced in this country. — *N. Y. Tribune.*

The Art Amateur winds up the year in a royal fashion, giving as one of its two colored supplement plates a superb picture of pears, over a foot high, and two and a half feet wide. It is a perfect fac-simile of the original oil painting, and framed, it would deceive anyone. It is really marvellous how such a picture, which would cost many dollars at any art store, can be given away with a magazine for thirty-five cents, together with all the other supplements and scores of illustrations with the letterpress, treating of every kind of practical art work. No more suitable Christmas or New Year present could be found than a subscription to *The Art Amateur*, which is really invaluable to all having homes to furnish or decorate, or wishing to learn oil, water-color or china painting, wood-carving, brass-hammering, book and magazine illustrating, and art needlework. Price, \$4.00 a year. MONTAGUE MARKS, Publisher, 23 Union Square, New York.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13, '90. Secretary Blaine, in answer to a question, expressed himself as entirely satisfied with the progress so far made by the Three America's Congress and confident that the congress will result in great benefit to all the countries represented therein. Monday the congress will adjourn until after the Christmas holidays.

Prominent prohibitionists are making a fight on the confirmation by the Senate of the nomination of Justice Brewer, because he took the ground in a legal decision that the owners of certain breweries in Kansas were entitled to compensation from the state for their property which was rendered useless by the adoption of the prohibiting liquor law. The decision was afterward reversed by the U. S. Supreme Court. Judge Brewer is himself a prohibitionist, and it seems a little strange that the only opposition to his confirmation should come from the prohibitionists. There is not the slightest doubt of Judge Brewer's confirmation.

The congressional celebration of the centennial of Washington's inauguration, which was postponed from April 30, to December 11, because Congress was not in session on the former date, came off on Wednesday before what was probably the most truly cosmopolitan audience ever assembled in America. The ceremonies gained in their grandeur from their simplicity, and that a deep impression was made upon the large number of distinguished foreigners present was plainly apparent to even the most casual observer. The ceremonies took place in the Hall of the House of Representatives and was presided over by the Vice-President. On the floor were seated the President and his cabinet; the Supreme Court; the Senate; the Three America's Congress; the International Maritime Conference; the Governors or their representatives of all the states and territories, and other prominent personages. The diplomatic gallery was crowded to its utmost capacity by the official representatives of the nations of the world. The ceremonies were begun with "Hail Columbia," by the Marine band, and ended with the "Star Spangled Banner." Chief Justice Fuller delivered the address. The language was apt and well chosen, but the delivery was hardly up to what was expected from the orator; it lacked that subtle oratorical magnetism which seizes hold of an audience when under the magic spell of the voice of a great orator. Had the same address been delivered by Mr. Blaine it would scarcely have been recognized.

Senator Ingalls has joined the rapidly increasing number of Congressmen who believe the present civil service law to be a delusion and a snare, and that the hounding should be wiped out of existence. Two-thirds of Congress express the same belief privately, and it begins to look as though the time was soon coming when they will do so publicly. Speaker Reed gave the dry bones of congressional precedent a terrible rattling when he announced five of the most important committees of the House—Ways and Means, McKinley, chairman; Appropriation, Cannon, chairman; Manufactures, Kelley, chairman; Elections, Rowell, chairman; Mileage, Lind, chairman. This is a very decided improvement upon withholding the committee announcements until the middle of January, as Mr. Carlisle did two years ago. There are various other precedents that might be improved upon, and Mr. Reed will doubtless continue the vigorous work so auspiciously begun.

Mrs. Harrison has the deep sympathy of this community in the sorrow caused by the death of her sister, Mrs. Scott-Lock. Mrs. Harrison was devotedly attached to her sister, and as her health is by no means good it is feared that the effect may be serious.

The Senate has arranged its committees so as to provide places for all the new members, and it is now ready for business, but of course nothing of any importance is likely to be done until after the holiday recess.

Chairman McKinley, of the House Ways and Means committee, will at once begin work on the tariff bill, which is to be presented to the House at this session. The committee on Elections will also buckle right down to business, so as to get the numerous contested election cases before the House at the earliest possible moment.

The Grange Visitor.

We want to say a word to our farmer friends in relation to this paper. Many have the mistaken idea that it is entirely devoted to the "franky" ideas concerning the Grange. This is not true at all. While it is the official organ of that body, it is yet a farmer's paper, and every number is worth to the ordinary farmer more than a year's subscription. Its agricultural and horticultural articles are practical, as the present Editor, Hon. A. C. Glidden is a solid, practical farmer. Send to him at Paw Paw, Mich., for a sample copy and see if we do not speak truly.

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Attention! Attention!

I call the attention of the inhabitants of Grayling and vicinity to the fact, worth studying, that everything is not sold that glitters. So it is with merchants, everyone cries out the cheapness of his goods. It is for you to find out. You will hear the people complain of

HARD TIMES

SCARCITY OF MONEY,

but when it comes to buying goods they will drop in the first store they come to and pay from

10 TO 25 PER CENT MORE

than I sell goods for, which is a fact. I heard of a good many people who made the same remarks.

For instance let us commence on Dry Goods. People will go into a store and pay from 7c to 8c for cotton which I sell for 5c a yard.

For indigo-blue prints they are paying 8c a yard everywhere, while I sell them at 6c a yard.

For all wool Tricot they pay from 40 to 50c a yard, while they can be had at my store from only 30 to 40c a yard.

Ladies fine all wool hose are cheap at 35c a pair, my price is 25c a pair, and everything in proportion. I sell a

Ladies Fine Shoe for \$1.50

which Ladies themselves pronounce cheap at \$2.00 a pair.

My \$2.00 mens shoe are better than most shoes you buy elsewhere for \$3.00. Misses and children shoes at the same low figures. Ladies and Misses Rubbers I sell for 25c a pair, which are just as good as those that you pay 40 and 50c for elsewhere.

In Cloaks, Newmarkets, Wraps, and Walking Jackets I defy competition in the state.

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that I carry the largest stock north of Bay City, and at lower figures than you can buy at Bay City. For instance you will find in my stock

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up, which goods you can not touch for less than \$5 anywhere else.

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Heavy Ulsters, former price 5 dollars, go now for 4 dollars; for this same article you pay from 7 to 8 dollars elsewhere.

A good fine Chinchilla overcoat, 7 dollars, which you admit are cheap at 10 dollars, former price 12 dollars. Satin lined Chinchilla for 12 dollars, former price 15 dollars. All wool kerry pants go now for 1.25 to 2 dollars a pair, former price 1.50 to 2.50. In Underwear the prices run from 50c up, and I am able to fit any size.

Now consider where you can save your dollars and cents, when you buy goods. A dollar saved is a dollar earned. Come where your money will go the farthest. Respectfully yours

H. JOSEPH,

Opera House Block, Grayling, Mich.

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